



Published by the Colorado Libertarian Party

Volume 2, Number 1

June-July, 1980

Colorado Liberty

Two-Party System Collapsing

As the events of election year 1980 unfold, one fact becomes increasingly evident: millions upon millions of American voters are thoroughly fed up with the tired two-party system which has dominated the political process in this country for 120 years.

Not since 1912, when Teddy Roosevelt left the Republican Party to run as a "Bull Moose" Progressive, has there been such widespread talk of mass defection from the Democratic and Republican candidates for President. Political pollsters estimate that as many as 15% to 30% of the voters in November's election could decide to vote for someone other than Reagan or Carter; the prospect of a third candidate deadlocking the election—or at least holding a "balance of power" position—is being discussed widely.

At the moment, most of the speculation in this regard centers around Congressman John Anderson of Illinois, who has announced his intention to run as an Independent. But it is doubtful that Anderson will be able to qualify for ballot listing in more than one-half to two-thirds of the 50 states, and his organizational base is small, and

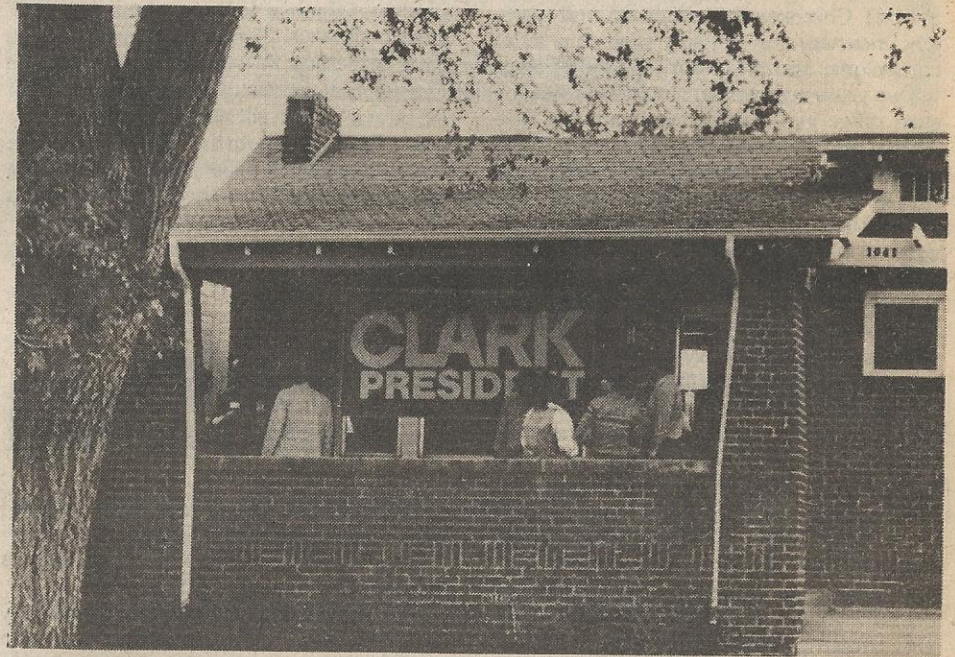
feet nationwide in 1980? It's hard to say, but several positive signs are worth noting.

First, it is probable that Clark will be listed on the ballot in all 50 states, plus the District of Columbia. No other third-party or independent candidate, including Anderson, will come anywhere near matching this achievement.

Second, as the standard-bearer of the Libertarian Party, Clark represents a coherent, identifiable point of view based on consistent principles. He makes sense, and he is clearly not an opportunist like Anderson. As the summer wears on, this distinction will become increasingly apparent to the voting public.

Third, and most important, there will be more than 500 other candidates running for office as Libertarians. Their statewide and local campaign efforts will reinforce Clark's presidential bid, and will receive added credibility from Clark's efforts in return.

In sum, the Libertarian Party is in a unique position to offer a credible alternative to the American voter. As the only party calling for radical tax cuts, a non-interventionist foreign



NEW CLP OFFICE at 1041 Cherokee Street in Denver will serve as headquarters for the Clark and Phelps campaigns.

Colorado Libertarians Open Headquarters

Even as the Anderson For President Headquarters at 13th and Downing was closing down, the State Headquarters of the Libertarian Party and the Clark for President campaign was opening near downtown Denver.

Libertarians held an open house at their new headquarters on May 31. Those in attendance were updated on the campaign's ballot drive, which has been completed in thirty states.

In a telegram to mark the occasion, Lib-

The Libertarian office will serve as the focal point for all the party's Colorado activities in this election year. In addition to housing the production facilities for *Colorado Liberty*, it will also be the location for regular functions such as the discussion group and the monthly cocktail party.

Located at 1041 Cherokee, three blocks west of Broadway and one block north of Speer Boulevard, the offices are open to the public. For more information, contact the

pendent. But it is doubtful that Anderson will be able to qualify for ballot listing in more than one-half to two-thirds of the 50 states, and his organizational base is small and inexperienced.

Realistically speaking, the only credible alternative to Carter and Reagan this November will be Ed Clark, the Libertarian Party candidate.

Clark proved his vote-getting appeal in 1978, when he ran for Governor of California, also as a Libertarian. In that race, Clark received nearly 400,000 votes—5½% of the total vote cast—and clearly established the LP as the leading alternative to the Republican and Democratic parties in that state.

Can Clark duplicate or even exceed that

position to offer a credible alternative to the American voter. As the only party calling for radical tax cuts, a non-interventionist foreign policy, and full respect for individual civil liberties, its appeal cuts across traditional lines, and offers a new direction for the alienated voter who sees little to vote for in Ronald Reagan or Jimmy Carter.

Looking beyond 1980, it appears evident that the LP will continue to build on the momentum generated by this year's campaigns, and will soon establish itself as the third major political party in the United States.

See related stories on pages 4 & 5.

Jim Phelps is Senate Contender

Colorado Libertarians have chosen newspaper columnist Jim Phelps as their nominee in the U.S. Senate race this year. As the LP's candidate, Phelps will be opposing Democratic incumbent Gary Hart and a Republican contender not yet selected.

Phelps believes that it is possible for him to win the Senate race this year.

"Less than half of the potential voters in Colorado are registered with the two old-line parties," he notes. "The majority are either registered as unaffiliated or not registered at all.

"The Libertarian Party is in a unique posi-

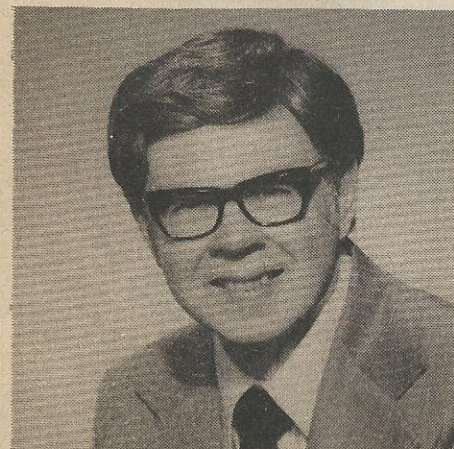
tion to reach these people and gain their support. Ed Clark's Presidential candidacy and my Senate race offer attractive, credible alternatives to the stale old politics-as-usual."

In his campaign, Jim will stress proposals for massive tax cuts. "If the government were confined to its proper function of protecting individual rights against aggression, we could slash spending by hundreds of billions of dollars," he stated in a TV interview the day of his nomination. "I intend to call for elimination or major reduction of all forms of government regulation and intervention in our lives."

Phelps plans to spend the time between now and late July "pre-touring" the state, meeting with newspaper editors and broadcast newsmen, in order to acquaint them with his candidacy. During this time, he will also be lining up local supporters to assist in his petition drive starting July 22. Only 500 signatures are needed to qualify for the ballot, but Phelps hopes to turn in "five, ten, or even twenty times that many" to demonstrate the scope of his support.

Anyone wishing to work on the Phelps for Senate campaign should call Jim at 674-3709 (Evergreen) or contact the Colorado LP Headquarters.

Editors Note: Jim's newspaper column, "Today's Logic," is carried by 32 papers in 17 states. A recent column from the series appears on page three.



JIM PHELPS, Libertarian candidate for U.S. Senator from Colorado.

ballot drive, which has been completed in thirty states.

In a telegram to mark the occasion, Libertarian Presidential Candidate Ed Clark said:

"My congratulations on the grand opening of the Colorado Libertarian Presidential Campaign Headquarters. The efforts of Colorado Libertarians—past, present, and future—are helping to create a serious alternative to policies-as-usual in 1980 and beyond. I wish I could be there to thank each and every one of you in person, for it is people like yourselves who are creating the future—a free, pluralistic, and prosperous America."



TAPPING A KEG to celebrate the HQ Grand Opening on May 31. A total of 60 CLP members attended the festivities that evening.

west of Broadway and one block north of Speer Boulevard, the offices are open to the public and to Party members. It's *your* office. Please feel free to stop by with your friends, for literature or discussion. And check the calendar on page 2 for upcoming events at the office. And, as a final consideration, consider spending a couple of hours a week as a volunteer. Just send in the form on page 5, or call us at 573-5229.

With your help and support, the opening of our office will be a truly auspicious beginning for the election campaign.

In This Issue

Libertarian Calendar	p. 2
Foreign Policy and Defense	p. 3
The Anderson Factor	p. 4
The Gold Standard	p. 5
War Against Pleasure-Seekers	p. 7
Anita Bryant "Wins" Poll	p. 7
Mini-Poster	p. 8

Colorado Libertarian Party
PO Box 1557
Denver, CO 80201

NON-PROFIT
 ORGANIZATION
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 DENVER, CO
 PERMIT NO. 675

**ADDRESS CORRECTION
 REQUESTED.
 RETURN POSTAGE
 GUARANTEED.**

From The Chair

by John L. Mason

Things are popping. The Clark campaign continues to achieve ballot status successfully. By the time you read this, we should be on the ballot in 32 states, the number we achieved in all of 1976, including two of the hardest, West Virginia and Oklahoma. Here in Colorado we have opened our new offices at 1041 Cherokee St. in Denver, and plans are underway for running state and local campaigns. And that's our next major step.

Two years ago, we ran nine candidates for state office in Colorado. We had very little money, and no experience, but three of those candidates—M.L. Hanson, Jim Phelps, and Neil Smith—achieved notable results and visibility in their campaigns. This year we can do even better. Indeed, we *must* do better.

The independent candidacy of John Anderson has raised a lot of questions about our prospects this year. Elsewhere in this issue, you can read an analysis of Anderson's impact. But aside from the obvious philosophical differences between Anderson and Clark, there is a crucial *political* difference: unlike Anderson, Clark is backed by a real political party. The Libertarian Party has for the past eight years been forging a three-party system in this country. We're not there quite yet, but we intend to have a long-term and continuing impact on the nature of government and politics. We are not a trendy, six month flash-in-the-pan political phenomenon that will go away as soon as a president is elected. We are a party, and we run candidates at all levels, wherever we can.

It is vitally important this year, especially with the arrival of Anderson's candidacy, that wherever possible, a voter entering the polling booth sees a Libertarian candidate for

President, Vice-President, U.S. Senate, Congress, State Senate, and State House. Of course, we can't run candidates in all the races, but we can give it our best shot. And we must.

At this time, we have an able candidate for U.S. Senate, in Jim Phelps. Members have expressed interest in three of the five Congressional races. Numerous party members have expressed interest in running for the state legislature. The office facilities and staff will be available to all candidates who need or want help. Think about the impact of all those Libertarians on the ballot and your role in the campaign. Then fill out the form on page 5 in this issue to let us know what you can do.

We are the nation's third largest party. Let's prove it.

Discussion Group Formed

A Discussion Group has been recently organized, and will meet the first Wednesday of each month at the Libertarian Party offices at 1041 Cherokee Street in Denver.

The discussion group was organized by Bruce Werness and fourteen others to help members become familiar with Libertarian philosophy and its applications, and to help develop a greater confidence by the participants in their ability to communicate Libertarian ideas to others.

The next meeting will be held July 2nd at 7:30 p.m. The topic will be "Foreign Policy."

Personal Privacy— Good News and Bad

by Patrick L. Lilly

granted their patent for an anti-bugging device for phones. The trio first filed for their patent late in 1977, but the National Security

Colorado Libertarian Calendar

- June 13** Debate: Market Socialism vs. Libertarianism. Allan Shelly, Asst. Prof. of Economics and David Goodrich, Libertarian, square off 7:30 p.m., Rm. #161 at the Univ. of Colo. at Den., 14th & Arapahoe, Denver.
- June 13** Nathaniel Branden at Stapleton Plaza Hotel at 7 p.m. For information call E.K. Kovac at 837-1655 or the CLP Office
- June 25** Libertarian Party Board meeting, 7:00 p.m. at Party Office, 1041 Cherokee, Denver.
- July 2** Discussion Group, 7:30 p.m. at Party Office, 1041 Cherokee. Topic: Foreign Policy. Contact office (573-5229) or Bruce Werness (237-9315).
- July 8** Clark Ad on CBS 9:55 p.m. Invite your friends over to watch!
- July 9** Libertarian Cocktail Party, 7:30 p.m. at Party Office, 1041 Cherokee. Get updates on campaigns and what's going on. Relaxed evenings with fellow Libertarians. Cash bar. Bring your friends.
- July 11** Clark Ad on ABC 9:45 or 9:55 p.m. Invite your friends over to watch!
- July 15** *Colorado Liberty* copy deadline and ad closing.
- July 17-19** Campaign Kick-Off. Details soon. Beginning of local campaigns.
- July 22** Beginning of petition drive for local candidates. *Colorado Liberty* ad material due.
- July 23** Libertarian Party Board meeting, 7:00 p.m. at Party Office, 1041 Cherokee, Denver.
- July 24** Clark Ad on NBC, 9:55 p.m. Invite your friends over to watch!
- July 26** *Colorado Liberty* paste-up. Contact office for time. (573-5229)
- Aug. 2, 3** Libertarian National Committee Meeting, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Contact office.
- Aug. 6** Discussion Group, 7:30 p.m. at Party Office. Contact office (573-5229) or Bruce Werness (237-9315) for topic.
- Aug. 13** Libertarian Cocktail Party, 7:30 p.m. at Party Office. Update on Clark campaign and petition drive. Cash bar. Bring friends!
- Aug. 27** Libertarian Party Board Meeting, 7:00 p.m. at Party Office.
- Sept. 2** Petition deadline.
- Sept. 3** Discussion Group.

STAFF

The federal government giveth and the federal government taketh away.

Privacy, that is.

First, the bad news. The Federal Communications Commission, in keeping with the spirit of socialized ownership of the airwaves, has made it easier for police agencies to plant radio homing devices on individuals or their cars. Under the proposed new FCC rules, several frequencies would be opened up for this purpose, and the requirement for FCC approval of each instance of radio bugging would be removed.

At the same time, the FCC specifically rejected one electronics manufacturer's request that people other than the cops be allowed to use their products. The Commission said it was worried about "greatly expanding the capabilities of individuals to intrude electronically into the private affairs of others." So now the only people you have to worry about "intruding electronically into your private affairs" are the ones your tax money pays to do just that.

The good news is that David Miller, Carl Nicolai and William Raika have finally been

granted their patent for an anti-bugging device for phones. The trio first filed for their patent late in 1977, but the National Security Agency put out a secrecy order which stopped the patent from being issued, and also slapped a gag order on the inventors forbidding them from discussing the mechanism of their invention with anyone.

In February, their legal battle was finally finished, and they were granted a patent for the "Phasophone." According to the patent application, the new device uses a method of scrambling voice signals which is substantially different from other methods now in use by federal agents and others. The inventors claim that a conversation scrambled with a Phasophone is virtually impossible to decode with any other equipment; the recipient must have another Phasophone and the proper code information.

NSA agents had obtained their gag order based on the contention that the device would be a "threat to national security" because the NSA regularly spies on foreign government officials in this country. It is uncertain just when the Phasophone will become available on the market, or how much it will cost. It would have to be pretty expensive, though, to not be worth it.

STAFF

Managing Editor: David F. Nolan

Contributors: M.L. Hanson, Patrick L. Lilly, John L. Mason, Gale Norton, Phil Peacock, L. Neil Smith, Mark David Travis, James W. Phelps, Dave Burton.

Colorado Liberty is published six times a year by the Colorado Libertarian Party. Submissions of material and requests for advertising rates should be sent to *Colorado Liberty*, P.O. Box 1557, Denver, Colorado 80201.

Opinions expressed in signed articles, and the choice of wording therein, represent the views of the author and do not necessarily imply endorsement by the Colorado Libertarian Party.

Likewise, acceptance of advertising by this publication does not imply endorsement or guarantee of the products or services offered.

Letters to the Editor commenting on content are welcome, but should be brief and topical. We reserve the right to edit letters for space.

Annual subscription rate: \$5.00.

An Apology To Our Subscribers

Between losing our former editor and moving into our new office, we just weren't able to publish the April-May issue of *Colorado Liberty*.

Now, we have a new editor, a new ad manager, and—perhaps most important—a permanent work space where we can efficiently handle production of the paper.

This issue marks the beginning of our second year of publication in tabloid format; to celebrate, we've spruced up our masthead, and we're working on expanding our range of material. We hope you like the results.

(All subscriptions will be extended by one issue to compensate for the omission of the April-May edition.)

LJP serving your
philatelic needs

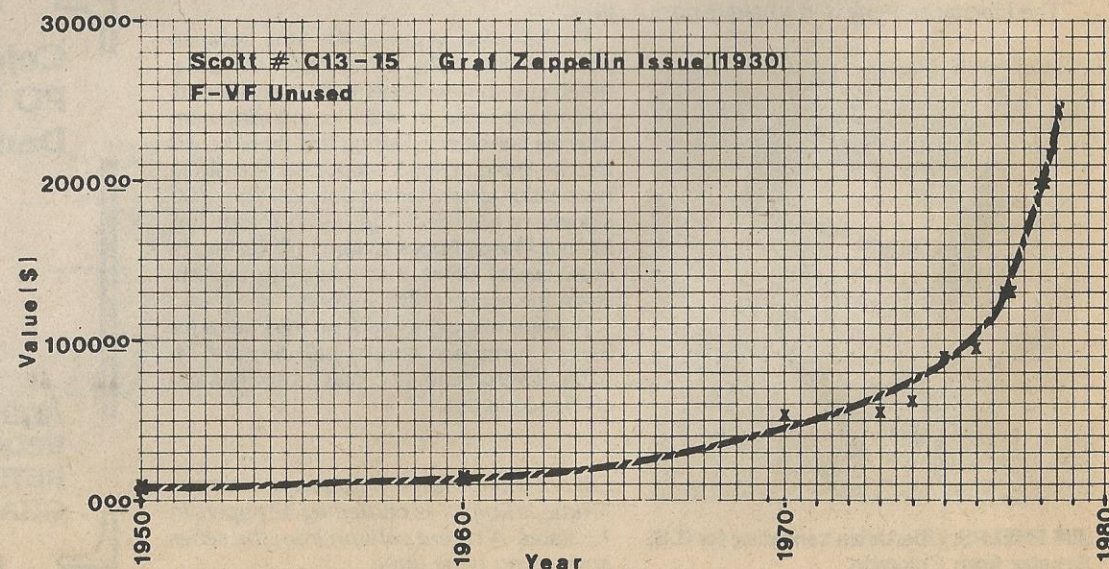


GPS-SPA-

FINE STAMPS - MAIL SALES - POSTAL HISTORY

LJP STAMP SERVICES
Thurs.-Sat. & by Appt.
(303)-443-9481

Suite 50
Western Federal Savings Bldg.
15th & Canyon - Boulder, CO.



Foreign Policy & Strategic Defense

Two Libertarian Perspectives

Strategic Disengagement: Prerequisite for Peace

by Mark David Travis

Last year, Students for a Libertarian Society and other anti-draft organizations successfully resisted efforts by Congressional forces to reactivate the Selective Service. Congressional hawks, who tried desperately to bring back conscription, were compelled by strong public opposition to suspend deliberations on pro-draft legislation.

Since that time, however, the world scene has changed dramatically. Following the takeover of the American embassy in Iran and the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, the hawks have seized the political initiative once again. Aided by the sensational media coverage these developments elicited, militarist factions in the press and government have conspired to usher in a new wave of war hysteria.

Having been subjected for several months to a mawkish outpouring of patriotic fervor and outright jingoism, the American people—who vehemently opposed the draft only six months ago—have become the unwitting victims of a disease masquerading as its own cure: the statist policies of domestic regulation and foreign intervention. The prognosis appears reasonably certain: an intensification of geopolitical conflict and the increased possibility of war.

As America's extended post-World War II empire of client regimes disintegrates, our strategic interests will become engaged with increasing frequency. Because of the unavoidable decline in our capacity to project our power overseas (which, incidentally, has very little to do with defense), we are now confronted with global troop commitments so vast and economic "vital interests" so numerous that they cannot be managed by

ment through the socialization of business risk and the forcible recruitment of the young.

Draft opponents and anti-militarists must encourage those advocating a more aggressive national posture to exercise restraint and maintain a sense of perspective as areas of geopolitical instability erupt. No Soviet action or Third World revolution by itself can plunge us into war. The wrong American response could.

We must remember above all that the major conflicts of this century have not resulted from any conscious decision to go to war, but were the inevitable consequence of a series of mistakes, misinterpretations and blunders. A trip-wire defense strategy can precipitate American entry in a Eurasian war, just as a shaky succession of client regimes in Kabul compelled the Russians to occupy Afghanistan to prevent its withdrawal from the Soviet sphere of influence.

As a Libertarian, I urge fellow citizens to actively lobby for economic deregulation at home—the only solution for energy independence—and strategic disengagement abroad. This would preclude our involvement in conflicts which jeopardize U.S. markets in countries guaranteed an endless supply of American conscripts in time of revolution or war.

In the late 1960's the president of the Students for a Democratic Society, Carl Oglesby, commenting on the emergence of a fascist domestic economy and an imperialistic foreign policy, made this observation: "Whether or not Americans will choose to be free is the transcendent political question, the

Strategic Defense: Minimizing Costs & Risks

by David F. Nolan

The questions of foreign policy and national defense are among the most vexing of the many that face our society. Men and women of good will disagree vehemently as to what course we should pursue, and even among Libertarians—who are united on basic principles—there is considerable dispute.

Much of this disagreement, I am convinced, stems more from misunderstandings and failures to communicate than from any fundamental differences regarding the kind of world we seek to create.

Virtually all of us, I believe, would agree that an ideal approach to foreign affairs and defense strategy would satisfy the following conditions:

- 1) It would minimize the likelihood of our becoming involved in armed conflict—especially nuclear war;

- 2) It would assure that, in the event of a nuclear attack, we would survive with minimum damage;

- 3) It would minimize the costs to the American people, both in terms of economics and impositions on individual freedom.

Unfortunately, we live in a world where risk-cost tradeoffs are necessary. We cannot "zero" any of these three factors without leading to unacceptable increases in the other costs or risks.

At one extreme, spending *nothing* on defense would certainly reduce costs, and might reduce the risk of war—then again, it might not—but it would offer no assurance of surviving a nuclear attack. At the other extreme, a massive national security program might maximize prospects for survival under attack, but at the cost of our having

invulnerability for ourselves. Instead, we rely on a threat—the threat of mass destruction of innocent people if our own population is harmed: "You kill 50 million of our people, and we'll kill 50 million of yours."

This doctrine is morally reprehensible—and rightly repugnant to Libertarians. And because the present-day debate among conventional politicians *implicitly equates defense with retaliation*, many Libertarians look with disfavor on anyone who advocates a strengthened defense system.

Repelled by the moral assumptions of those who advocate ever-larger, ever-costlier, ever-nastier retaliation systems, many of us throw ourselves uncritically into the opposite camp—joining those who call stirringly for disarmament, dismissing the threat of totalitarian powers and extending the benefit of every doubt to some of the world's leading mass-murderers.

This is a knee-jerk reaction and it is a mistake. The present debate pivots on a false dichotomy. "More of the same" and "disarmament in the face of threat" are *not* the only choices. There is a third alternative, and it is the one that we should be advocating.

That alternative, put simply, is a *true defense system*: one which does not rely on the threat of mass retaliatory destruction after the fact, but instead assures that *we can knock down anything anyone throws at us*. A shield, rather than a stockpile of grenades.

Such an approach is not only unquestionably superior in its morality, but also comes far closer to optimizing our risk-cost ratio.

A *purely defensive system*, based on

confronted with global troop commitments so vast and economic "vital interests" so numerous that they can no longer be secured through voluntary action alone.

The direction America takes in responding to this challenge will determine whether the present state of confusion results in more of the same foreign policy blunders that have hastened the deterioration of our global position.

The United States can disengage from the zero-sum game of superpower competition, renounce the use of military force as a means of arbitrating international disputes, and rely instead on free trade, open borders, neutrality and friendly relations with all countries. Or it can continue manufacturing foreign crises to rationalize the bankrupt practice of protecting multinational corporate invest-

ment in foreign policy, made this observation: "Whether or not Americans will choose to be free is the transcendent political question, the one question that coordinates and subsumes all the searing issues of foreign and domestic policy. If Americans choose freedom, there can be no American empire."

Let us choose freedom and proceed to dismantle government coercion at home and corporate state domination abroad, which together have brought us to the point where Americans are vilified and damned by nations upon whom our country's very survival now depends. America's security and liberty demand no less.

Mark Travis is a senior majoring in economics at the University of Colorado at Denver and is the Denver coordinator for the Students for a Libertarian Society.

Today's Logic

by Jim Phelps

If you are in favor of the draft, consider these points:

1. The defense of our country and our freedoms is the most important duty of our government.

2. Our troops overseas, in Europe and elsewhere, could not begin to stop Russia from conquering any country she chooses except, possibly, the U.S. itself. Russia's overwhelming superiority in manpower, tanks and other conventional firepower would quickly take over any individual country or all of Europe.

3. Having our troops on foreign soil would delay the conquest a day or two, or perhaps a week or two. It would not change the final result. Our troops would act as a trip wire to get us involved in the war immediately.

4. Bringing all our troops home would save us billions of dollars now and tens of thousands of trained soldiers in the event of war.

5. The savings we would make by bringing our troops home would enable us to pay all members of our All Volunteer Army more money. That way we would have all the volunteers we need so no draft would be necessary.

6. We should never fight another land war anywhere in the world. To do so without

nuclear weapons would be useless. Suppose we were to fight such a war and be on the verge of losing it. Rather than lose our freedoms and be subjected to massacres a hundred times worse than those in Cambodia, we would surely fire our nuclear missiles. Conversely, if Russia were to be on the verge of losing, she would fire her nuclear missiles. (Is there any doubt Hitler would have done so if he had possessed them?)

7. If nuclear missiles would be fired anyway at the end of such a war, why lose millions of soldiers first?

8. We would be much more likely to stop or prevent such a war by making it clear that we would use our nuclear weapons. Perhaps not on the enemy's territory, but on the enemy's soldiers who invade our territory or our Allies' territory. Thus, if Russia invaded West Germany we would, at the request of West Germany, annihilate the invaders on West German soil.

9. To be willing to fight a war in this manner would not require more soldiers than we now have and, therefore, would not require any drafting.

10. Finally it would be hypocritical of us to take away the freedoms of our young people and force them to defend our freedoms.

©1980 by Today's Logic, Inc. Box 12101, Denver, CO 80212.

extreme, a massive national security program might maximize prospects for survival under attack, but at the cost of our having to live in a Garrison State.

Thus, the need to make tradeoffs—to strike some balance between the three partially-antagonistic goals. The debate centers on the question of just where the optimal balance point lies.

Of course, few Libertarians—if any—advocate either of the approaches described above; our debates cover a far narrower range of choices. And all of us, I am sure, favor a balance lying far closer to the level of zero state power than the present condition.

It is evident, however, that present U.S. policies are a miserable failure when judged by any of the three criteria above. The risk of war is perilously high, costs are astronomical, and our chances of surviving a nuclear attack relatively unscathed are miniscule.

The first two of these three points require no elaboration. The third needs some exposition.

The hard truth is that the United States has no real system for defense against nuclear attack. What we have is a retaliation system. And there's a big difference.

The present (retaliatory) system is based on the concept of Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD). No attempt is made to achieve

ably superior in its morality, but also comes far closer to optimizing our risk-cost ratio.

A purely defensive system, based on leading-edge technologies (such as space platforms equipped with "missile killer" lasers) will cost far less than a system which must retain the capability for retaliatory mass destruction after an attack. It will reduce, rather than increase, the likelihood of nuclear holocaust. And, unlike either MAD or a program of "wishful disarmament," it will maximize our chances for survival if there is a nuclear attack.

In formulating our foreign policy stance, Libertarians have not fallen into the trap of accepting either "liberal" or "conservative" premises . . . of choosing between their alternatives. Instead, we offer a uniquely libertarian policy choice, based on libertarian principles.

The same should hold true for defense. Rather than taking sides in a hawk-dove debate based on false premises, we should be proposing our own alternative: a program for peace through invulnerability—offering far greater security at far lower cost than the present MADness.

This is what the American people want—and we are in a unique position to offer it to them. Let's not blow it, by clinging to the outmoded premises of either the Left or the Right.



1980-81 OFFICERS of the Colorado Libertarian Party. Standing, left to right, are Dick Eshelman, Membership Director; John Williams, Campaigns Director; Larry Peikenbrock, Finance Director; Dave Nolan, Communications Director. Seated in front is John Mason, State Chair.

The Anderson Factor

Many Libertarian activists are understandably concerned about the effect that John Anderson's Independent campaign for the presidency may have on the Clark for President campaign.

Since well before Anderson announced his Independent effort, Clark for President Headquarters has been monitoring Anderson's plans and analyzing his potential impact—sometimes with information supplied directly by Anderson's own supporters.

Our conclusion: That in the long run—before the end of the campaign—Anderson's candidacy will benefit the Clark campaign and the Libertarian Party.

This conclusion is based on three factors: ballot status, voter perception, and the message of the campaign.

In terms of ballot status, it appears virtually certain that Ed Clark will be on more state ballots than will Anderson. Anderson declared as an Independent too late to qualify for the ballots in Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, New Mexico, and Ohio—all five of which will list Clark.

In terms of voter perception, Anderson's position is far less tenable than Clark's. Anderson and his campaign have been subjected to little critical examination thus far, but instead have been hailed as the source of "new ideas." Of course, Anderson's ideas are as new as a Wendell Wilkie button. Once this is perceived, Anderson's image is likely to be tarnished considerably.

Anderson's entry into the race does serve the important purpose of desanctifying the Two Party System, as well as sensitizing the news media to the institutional problems faced by all third party candidates. As Anderson's image declines, voters who are willing to accept the option of a candidate who is neither a Republican nor a Democrat will remain in the market for a true alternative.

Anderson must prove that he can win; there is no other reason for his campaign. If such proof is not quickly forthcoming, he won't be perceived as a serious candidate. Clark, on the other hand, is building a permanent organization and movement in the political sphere which should continue to grow after 1980. Clark needn't demonstrate that he will win in order to impress voters and observers with the fact that he is succeeding in his objectives.

In terms of message, of course, Anderson has serious problems. He is a self-described "centrist," a combination of the worst aspects of both Republicans and Democrats. He is explicitly pro-taxes and pro-government.

His appeal thus far has not been from his ideas, but rather from his willingness to take positions which are likely to be unpopular with his audience. His appeals for "sacrifice" strike a certain responsive chord with some people, most of whom are bright and well-established enough to understand that he doesn't mean *them*. In fact, as he begins his campaign as an Independent, he is less and

less willing to take unpopular positions, preferring instead to speak before audiences composed mostly of his own supporters.

There is encouraging evidence to indicate that Clark and Anderson will receive equal exposure as the campaign progresses. Already, the two received equal billing at the important annual banquet of the White House Correspondents Association, as well as in the write-up of the event in the *Washington Post*.

To summarize, Clark and Anderson are starting from completely different levels: Anderson, a well-known figure in the public eye; Clark, who has consciously concentrated his efforts thus far in gaining ballot status and building an organization before emerging into view. Anderson's impact is likely to diminish even as Clark's impact grows greater during the summer and fall.

The initial goals of the Clark campaign—creating a three party system, building a strong, permanent organization, and establishing a national awareness and interest in Libertarian ideas—are well within reach. Anderson or no Anderson, these goals can and will be achieved.



Is Anderson Two-Faced?

Washington, D.C. (May 9)—John Anderson was criticized today by Ed Crane, Communications Director for Libertarian presidential candidate Ed Clark. Anderson, according to Crane, "is being disingenuous in his recent attacks on the two party system."

In a May 8 article in the *Washington Post*, Anderson is quoted as stating, "They say the two-party system has a lock on this country. I say no." Crane claimed that "Anderson's own record in Congress proves that he himself had helped to lock in two-party control of the electoral process."

As evidence of "Anderson's duplicity" on the matter, Crane cited the Congressman's testimony on federal election reform before the House Subcommittee on Elections on October 16, 1973. "When this landmark legislation was being discussed in Congress," said Crane, "John Anderson was its leading Republican proponent, and he made no bones about how it would protect the two major parties from competition."

In the testimony, Anderson said, "But I hardly need remind this committee that there are other important objectives as well. . . it is imperative that there be strong institutions capable of fashioning consensus and reconciling diverse interests and views. The alternative is perpetual governmental stalemate and inertia. I believe that our political parties perform that aggregating and consensus forming role, so it is vitally imperative that the changes we adopt not discourage their ability to thrive."

The testimony continued, "Thus, in designing a public finance program, we must take care to see that political parties are encouraged and strengthened rather than undermining them because of this important institutional influence that they can have on the whole political process."

"Anderson," said Crane, "might be admired for the audacity with which he so candidly discusses the real motivation behind the Federal Election Campaign Act, if it weren't for the hypocrisy it exposes in his current position."

Crane also charged that Anderson's views on the subject had not changed as late as November 15, 1976 when, in a panel discussion

Join the Core of the New Coalition

This is the year to build a new coalition in American politics. Of former liberals and former conservatives who oppose government intervention both in domestic and foreign affairs. Of non-voters in search of a real alternative. Of people from all walks of life who view government as the problem, not the solution, and who find new hope in Ed Clark and the Libertarian party.

At the core of this new coalition are tens of

thousands of Libertarians all over the country who are making an extraordinary commitment to the Ed Clark for President campaign in this election year. If you're a Libertarian, you can help this campaign make a dramatic breakthrough in our quest to create a free, prosperous, and peaceful society.

Join the core of the new coalition. Make your commitment.

This is the year.

CLARK PRESIDENT

I want to join the core of the new coalition. Here's my commitment to the Clark for President campaign:

☐ \$1000 ☐ \$500 ☐ \$250 ☐ \$100
☐ \$50 ☐ \$25 ☐ Other (\$ _____)

Make check payable to:

Clark for President 2300 Wisconsin Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20007

- ☐ I want to help spread Ed Clark's Libertarian message. Please contact me.
☐ I want to help raise needed funds for the campaign. Please contact me.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

PHONE _____

on the subject had not changed as late as November 15, 1976 when, in a panel discussion of the F.E.C.A. sponsored by the American Enterprise Institute, Anderson told then-independent presidential candidate Eugene McCarthy, "I am darned glad we have a two-party system in this country." Anderson continued, "And as much as I cherish your right to a platform as an independent candidate, I am not going to sit here quietly and listen to you denigrate the two-party system. It has served our country well over the last 200 years."

Crane said, "I generally welcome anyone who expresses concern over the entrenchment of the Democrats and Republicans. In light of Mr. Anderson's record, however, it is clear his concern stems from the failure to win his party's nomination, and not from any principled commitment to free up the political process in America."

Latest EPA Madness

Excerpted from an Environmental Impact Statement:

"Field Methodology: The forty acre area was covered in random meandering pedestrian transects. The access road was covered with 1-16 meter meandering pedestrian transect. Five lithics were observed on the access road. Special attention was given to rodent backdirt, and beds and open areas.

"Results and Recommendations: No cultural materials were observed except for the five lithics and ceramic jug pieces (see map). Cultural resource clearance is recommended for the location.

What it really means is a lot simpler than it sounds. Two archaeologists walked down a path through a grassy field, encountering evidence of rodents and ants (of no apparent concern to the EPA), then along a road where they encountered 5 rocks (lithics) and broken containers of recent vintage (because of the recommendation, obviously not evidence of an ancient culture).

Ken Riggs, whose company paid \$3,500 for the entire report (\$350 for archaeologists) suggests that the report demonstrates "how a specialized, non-communicative vocabulary can arise as part of regulatory rituals, intending to lend credence to an activity of questionable value."

But just think of all those happily employed bureaucrats!

GOP Showdown— End of an Era

by David F. Nolan

As of this writing, the race for the Elephant Party's presidential nomination is all but over. Barring a heart attack or a *faux pas* of gigantic proportions, former California Governor Ronald Reagan has it locked up.

The implications of a Reagan-Carter matchup in November are many, and I will explore them in some depth in a future issue of *Colorado Liberty*. For now, however, I would like to offer some observations on the state of the Republican Party—specifically, to look beyond this year's contest and hazard some guesses as to the shape of the GOP in years to come. For the present preoccupation with the election at hand has tended to obscure a major fact; that the GOP is now at the end of one era, and about to enter another.

Look back over the last 20 years, and you will note that GOP affairs have largely been dominated by a small handful of men—Nixon, Rockefeller, Goldwater, Ford, and Reagan. Struggles within the party have centered around these men; disputes over policy and strategy have been conducted in their names, by their partisans and hirelings.

Reagan's current quest for the nomination represents the final act in this two-decade-long play. In the event that he is elected president, he will *de facto* become the major force in shaping his party's future. On the other

hand, if he is defeated, the situation becomes wide open—a new play, with new lead players.

A Reagan win could well signal the beginning of a new GOP ascendancy. Unlike Eisenhower, Reagan is a fierce partisan, and could be expected to promote his party's interests far more consistently. And unlike Nixon, he is a team player; he would not sacrifice everyone else's interests to his own.

As president, Reagan could also be expected to promote especially those Republicans whose philosophy coincides approximately with his own; under his direction, the GOP would become even more specifically a party of conservatives than it is today.

If Reagan loses, we can expect a period of internal power struggles and jockeying for advantage. Men like Bush and Baker, Crane and Connally will attempt to build and consolidate their personal followings, and we can expect to see most or all of them again in the 1984 and 1988 presidential contests. Indeed, it is more than likely that some of this year's contestants have had their sights on 1984 all along; that their 1980 exercises were intended only to build visibility and credibility for the next time around.

As for what all of this portends for the Libertarian Party, I cannot say. It is still far too early to tell. But if nothing else, it should give us something to think about as we listen to the bilious rhetoric of Carter and Reagan this campaign season.

The Gold Standard Has Its Time Come Again?

by Phil Peacock

*God rules in Heaven,
but money rules on earth.
Even the Devil dances for gold.*

For a long time now, gold has been used as a means of exchange and a measure of wealth and value; it was the primary medium of exchange when prosperous merchants

back; they like to do this because it allows them to spend without having to raise taxes to pay for it. Since there are now more receipts but not more gold, each receipt is worth less.

Obviously, money has value to the citizen only as long as he can accept it with the confidence that it can be exchanged for

MARY-LOUISE HANSON
National Vice Chair
Libertarian Party
753-0070 Home
861-8811 Business

PROFESSIONAL
PUBLIC RELATIONS WRITING
*Experienced copywriting of
informational literature for
Energy, Law and Higher Education.
Reports, Public Relations, Brochures.*
MARTHA KENNEDY
861-7977

1978 DATSUN 280Z
2+2, twin moon roof, AC,
18,000 miles, excellent
condition. \$8,900.
444-0172

INSURANCE
ESTATE PLANNING

Nathan M. Kohn
(303) 444-7076

Looking for your
Galt's Gulch?
McGINNIS & ASSOC.
REALTORS
Dick Crow 593-1500

L.J.P. STAMP SERVICES
Fine Stamps and Auctions
1495 Canyon Blvd. Suite 50
Boulder, Colorado

William M. Rosenblum
COINS OF THE WORLD
Buying — Selling
674-3614

AD-HOC ADVERTISING
and Public Relations
Advertising • Brochures
Marketing & Promotional Ideas
DAVE NOLAN 759-2244

Next Branden Intensive
November 14-16, 1980
For more information call
Kerry Kovac
837-1655

Investors Wanted
Unique Business Opportunity
Call Jan Prince
320-1539

Starting a new business
or having problems with an old one?
Financial Consulting

BESTWAY ELECTRONICS
Your Factory Authorized Service Center

as a means of exchange and a measure of wealth and value; it was the primary medium of exchange when prosperous merchants thronged the streets of Babylon six thousand years ago, and it still stands as one of the few true stores of value and probably will remain so far into the future.

Why should we worry about gold today, now that our government has abandoned it as a money system? Well, despite the denials of politicians, gold is money. And one of the most important characteristics of gold as money is that its quantity can't be easily increased without effort, just as it takes effort to increase the quantity of any other wealth be it a bushel of corn or a Cadillac.

Gold has the disadvantage of being inconvenient at times, especially for large transactions, so in the past certain people got into the business of warehousing others' gold and issuing receipts. For convenience, it became common practice to trade the receipts rather than the gold itself—which was fine as long as the gold represented by the receipt was actually in the warehouse. It's important to understand that the receipt isn't money and has no value itself; its worth derives solely from the fact that it can be redeemed for gold.

Unfortunately, politicians got into the act and decided that they were going to control the money system by holding the gold and issuing the receipts. The problems began when the politicians started issuing more receipts (currency) than they had gold to

worthless. Obviously, money has value to the citizen only as long as he can accept it with the confidence that it can be exchanged for something of value and that the value it represents will remain relatively stable. It's an interesting historical note that every paper currency not backed by silver or gold has eventually collapsed.

All indications are that the United States is rapidly approaching a currency crisis. Our inflation rate has reached such a level that it is virtually out of control—and despite record interest rates, borrowing continues at an almost frantic pace. Many government spending programs have built-in escalators indexed to the cost of living, so the costs tend to snowball. Since the politicians, and perhaps many citizens, aren't willing to take the necessary unpleasant steps to resolve the crisis, the politicians' only recourse is to keep increasing the money supply—which, of course, makes the inflation just that much worse.

Current economic trends indicate that a return to the gold standard is the only viable alternative to eventual runaway inflation. Without some kind of backing, our currency will eventually become worthless, and only those holding something of real value will survive with their assets intact. If the dollar were immediately reb backed by gold, the total amount of dollars divided by the gold in Fort Knox would put the price of gold over \$1,500 per ounce, so anyone holding gold would come out way ahead. If a new currency is issued (a definite possibility), those holding gold will at least retain the value they had before the collapse; they might not come out very much ahead, but at least they won't lose everything.

There is going to be a lot of evasion and fingerprinting by many politicians to avoid dealing with this problem, and many of them will even believe their ridiculous arguments and accusations—but don't you believe them. There will certainly be fluctuations in the gold and silver market, but the long-term trend will be toward precious metals. Anyone who understands money and why and how it works will have some of his assets in gold or silver. In these troubled economic times, it's the best insurance you can have.

Government is an association of men who do violence to the rest of us.

LEO TOLSTOY
1893

*Starting a new business
or having problems with an old one?*

Financial Consulting
BUSINESS BEGINNERS
Dick Eshelman
(303) 320-1539
Denver, Colorado
1600 Quince

BESTWAY ELECTRONICS

Your Factory Authorized Service Center

SONY • GE • ZENITH • R.C.A.
449-3322

David B. Wood, Owner
2965 Peak Avenue

North of Crossroads

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED!

The Colorado Libertarian Party is on the move! But in order to keep growing, we need *your* help. Please fill out the form below, and return it to the Colorado LP, Box 1557, Denver 80201. Or phone the party headquarters, 573-5229.

I would like to help in the following areas. Please let me know how.

CAMPAIGNS

- ☐ Clark for President
- ☐ Phelps for Senate
- ☐ Congressional Races
- ☐ State/Local Races
- ☐ I am willing to be a candidate

OFFICE

- ☐ Staffing
- ☐ Funding
- ☐ Mailing Committee
- ☐ Phone Committee

COLORADO LIBERTY

- ☐ Writing
- ☐ Photography
- ☐ Illustration
- ☐ Layout/Pasteup
- ☐ Distribution
- ☐ Ad Sales

MISCELLANEOUS

- ☐ Discussion Group
- ☐ Cocktail Party
- ☐ Student Organizing
- ☐ Anti-Draft Activities
- ☐ Anti-Tax Activities
- ☐ _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

HOME PHONE _____ WORK PHONE _____

ADVERTISE IN COLORADO LIBERTY!

A full-page ad costs only \$125. A half page is just \$70. And a quarter page is only \$40. For these miniscule sums, you can reach 6,000 people in Colorado, plus key Libertarian leaders around the country. And your dollars go to help support the Colorado Libertarian Party in its never-ending battle for Truth, Justice, and the American Way of Life.

For a rate card and publication schedule, write or call the Colorado Libertarian Party, 1041 Cherokee Street, Denver 80204. Phone 573-5229.

National Committee Meets

The Libertarian National Committee held its quarterly meeting in Dallas, Texas, on May 3 and 4. The meeting coincided with the Southwest Libertarian Conference which was hosted by the Texas party.

Speaking at the conference was Libertarian presidential candidate, Ed Clark, who left early to attend a press banquet in Washington, D.C., at the request of *U.S. News and World Report*.

Roy Childs, editor of *Libertarian Review*, delivered an impassioned speech on the bright prospects for the Libertarian Party's future, which was received enthusiastically by the audience of over 100. On Sunday, Childs addressed the conference with a detailed analysis of American foreign policy. In both speeches, Childs presented Libertarian proposals as the *only* alternative for a world of peace and prosperity, and stressed the clearly humanitarian reasons that demand the adoption of our positions.

Other speakers included National Vice-Chair M.L. Hanson and Party co-founder Dave Nolan, both from Colorado, who participated in a panel on political communications.

Announced at the National Committee meeting was Dick Randolph's long-anticipated decision on the U.S. Senate race in Alaska. Randolph, who could not attend because of his duties as the nation's first Libertarian legislator, announced that he would run for re-election to the Alaska State Legislature. The decision was part of the Alaska Libertarian strategy to become a more effective and perhaps even dominant element in the Alaska legislature this year. With good prospects for electing a number of additional Libertarians to the House, Randolph felt that his experience and reputation would be best used in forging an effective Libertarian caucus. He left open the possibility that he would run for Governor in 1982.

The major action taken by the National Committee was the creation of a Special Platform Committee, charged with preparing a comprehensive plan for the constant review of the Party Platform, and developing a Plat-

Handy Household Guide to Potentially Prosecutable Paraphernalia



expire upon appointment of the regular committee.

In other action, the National Committee approved distribution of three ads prepared by Dave Nolan and the Advertising/Publications Committee. The ads will be provided to state and local parties at a nominal fee. One of the ads is shown on the last page of this issue of *Colorado Liberty*.

M.L. Hanson was appointed Finance Committee Chair and authorized to immediately undertake a fund raising effort on behalf of the National Headquarters. Finally, Michael

Paraphernalia Ban Effective July 1

The government's war on drugs continues to escalate and Colorado has joined the bandwagon. Effective July 1, it will be against the law to possess or sell drug paraphernalia in the State of Colorado.

Legislators, not to mention the Governor and Attorney General, have been fully aware of the constitutional frailty of this law all along. Indeed, they are probably aware that the fear of such legislation being passed has

comprehensive plan for the constant review of the Party Platform, and developing a Platform Study Guide for use by party members and the public. The proposal, which had been under consideration for six months, was modified substantially before its adoption. The special committee will not replace the regular Platform Committee, and it will

undertake a fund raising effort on behalf of the National Headquarters. Finally, Michael Burch, of Washington, D.C., was appointed Publications Director. His experience as assistant editor of *The Political Report* should insure that the *Libertarian News* will maintain its recently developed professional quality.

SUBSCRIBE TO COLORADO LIBERTY

After only six issues, COLORADO LIBERTY is already widely acclaimed as the best libertarian newspaper in the nation. Regular contents include:

News items on national and local issues.

Commentary/opinion columns by LP Founder Dave Nolan, Jim Phelps, John Mason, Mark Travis, Patrick Lilly, and others.

National dialogue between LP leaders, in M.L. Hanson's "Vice Versa" column.

Plus cartoons, reprints of items from other sources, and cryptic observations.

Look through this issue, and you'll see why people are talking about COLORADO LIBERTY. Then mail in the coupon below, and receive six issues for only \$5.

**TO: COLORADO LIBERTY, P.O. Box 1557
Denver, Colorado 80201**

Please send me six issues. Enclosed is \$5.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

the law to possess or sell drug paraphernalia in the State of Colorado.

Sponsored by Republican Kathy Spelts, and signed into law by Governor Dick Lamm, the law is modeled after legislation proposed by the federal Drug Enforcement Agency. The bill had also received the support of Colorado Attorney General J.D. MacFarlane.

Opposition to the bill was muted, and generally limited to legislators representing the inner city, minorities, and college campuses. Only 10 House members and 5 Senators voted against the bill.

The law bans the possession of drug paraphernalia with the intent to use, sell, or deliver, and bans advertising of such items. Possession with intent to use is a Class II Petty Offense, punishable by up to a \$100 fine. Possession with the intent to sell or deliver, and advertising of paraphernalia, is a Class II Misdemeanor, which carries a fine of \$250 to \$1,000, 3 to 12 months in prison, or both.

The Colorado Smoking Accessories Association, which represents a group of "head" shops and record stores, and which lobbied heavily against the bill, has retained attorney Arthur Schwartz to represent them. Schwartz has received considerable attention and success in his battles against anti-pornography statutes in Colorado. The association intends to go directly to federal court to have the law declared unconstitutional, or failing that, to ask for an injunction against enforcement until the constitutional questions can be resolved.

The DEA model legislation was developed after attempts to secure its passage on a national level failed. It has been proposed in numerous states since then, never failing to be attacked on constitutional grounds. Except in President Carter's home state, Georgia, the legislation has been struck down by the courts, usually to return later as a "constitutional" ban, limiting sale to and possession by minors.

Typical of the criticisms is a recent opinion by the Nebraska Attorney General, who pointed out that the ban could include garden equipment and supplies, and such things as wrapping paper, Saran Wrap, baggies, bread boxes, refrigerators, ornamental chests, safes, and other items that could be used for storing or concealing drugs. The attorney general questioned whether an "individual of ordinary intelligence" would know how to conform to the requirements of the statute "without being required to guess at the meaning."

of the Constitutional right of this law all along. Indeed, they are probably aware that the fear of such legislation being passed has already increased sales and mail ordering of smoking paraphernalia. It is hard to escape the conclusion that such posturing and deception is no more than a cynical, election-year attempt to capitalize on the fears of some voters.



We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

THOMAS JEFFERSON
U.S. Declaration
of Independence

METRO RAPID PRINT

"We're much more than your
usual print shop"

**Commercial Printers & Graphics
Low Cost - Top Quality**

OFFSET PRINTING
SINGLE & MULTI-COLOR WORK
FROM 2" X 3½" TO 23" X 35"
CREATIVE DESIGN & LAYOUT
CAMERA - BINDERY
RAISED & EMBOSSED PRINTING

Magnetic & Plastic Signs - Photocopies
Rubber Stamps - Circulars - Business Forms -
Business Stationery - Letterheads -
Envelopes - Business Cards - Letters -
Notices - Flyers - Resumes - Books -
Sales Bulletins - Newsletters - Pamphlets -
Journals - Ruled Forms - Catalog Sheets -
Price Lists - And Much More

755-5688

**1744 S. CHAMBERS RD. - AURORA
Mexico & Chambers**

The War Against Pleasure-Seekers

by Patrick L. Lilly

One year ago, this paper carried an analysis on the subject of victimless "crimes," and the distortion of language and logic which is necessary to their continued prosecution. What was said then is, perhaps, even more timely today. For the intervening year has seen little progress in this area of legal reform. Indeed, it has seen the emergence of an anti-hedonistic revival which seriously threatens all the progress which libertarians have made against legally-enforced conformity over the last decade.

That progress has truly been tenuous. Few laws have actually been repealed, as they should have been. Few secret police agencies have been abolished, or even had their authorities seriously cut back by statute. For the most part, progress has consisted solely of a slight change in attitude, a shift in executive branch priorities, and the lessening of a few penalties. These actions were undertaken at the discretion of the state, and can be completely reversed at that same discretion. In 1980, the political forces are again building, no longer on the defensive, to accomplish that reversal. It could happen any time now—and very quickly—compared with the agonizing slowness of liberalization in the past.

The most serious threat comes in the area of drug prohibition laws. A feature story in the *New York Times Magazine* this past February tells of the rapid growth around the country of grass-roots pressure groups formed to reinforce the rotting foundations of marijuana prohibition. These groups, formed by (and mostly of) parents who are aghast that their children smoke marijuana, are rallying around the "save our children" argument that prohibitionists and censors have traditionally turned to when the public's receptivity to their proposals flags. They are getting, predictably, the assistance of the government schools in spreading their message.

Their basic message is, of course, that pot is bad for you, especially if you are young.

but also incontrovertable evidence of some mental instability which must be stamped out at all costs.

The hapless individuals herded into these programs—under threat of imprisonment—find their very personalities and personal values under attack. They must publicly acknowledge the state's metaphysics, and agree to help convert others to it, in order to keep themselves out of jail.

Here in Colorado, the renewed war is in full swing. The Republican-controlled legislature recently passed a ban on the possession of all drug paraphernalia. But it should come as no real surprise that substantial numbers of Democrats have jumped on the prohibition bandwagon. The pressure groups which have been formed are nothing if not vocal, and are busy flexing their political muscle. Teachers' groups, "service" organizations, and, of course, law enforcement agencies, are all busily lobbying for more discretionary power for the police.

Lack of principle is, alas, the root cause of the opposition's poor preparedness. Those who stood to lose the most from this kind of legislation delayed—indeed, seemed adamant about delaying—doing anything to ter the threat. When the political trial balloon was floated, in the form of a proposal to force record stores out of the paraphernalia business, the owners of many head shops actually *supported* the idea, figuring that it would reduce their competition. The prohibitionists must now be having a good guffaw into their sleeves at this—since, by seeking a benefit from state intervention into the market, the head shops merely helped to cut their own throats. They emboldened the prohibitionists, and are now in danger of being run out of business themselves.

The war on personal pleasure is proceeding on other fronts, as well. Colorado Springs virtually eliminated both massage parlors and escort services within the last year, and now the police in Denver are seeking a change in the law to ban escort services



with a sense of humor

LAUNDERED FUNDS

Distributor of Amway home and personal care products

Suzanne Conlon

Patrick Lilly

Phone 632-5080

We now handle ChemShield, too!

Don't Miss The
COLORADO LIBERTARIAN PARTY
1980 CAMPAIGN KICKOFF

Featuring
Ed Clark—Jim Phelps
And Other Libertarian Candidates

Denver

July 17-19

Further details to follow in special mailing.
Or call the CLP office. 573-5229.

message. Their basic message is, of course, that pot is bad for you, especially if you are young. And, of course, insofar as they seek simply to educate people and persuade them peacefully to their point of view, libertarians have no objection to their actions. Alas, that is not as far as they go.

One of the first places the new prohibitionists go for help in "persuading" people is the police department. Vice squads nationwide, their image badly deteriorating of late, naturally welcome this new wave of people urging them to enforce prohibition more, not less, enthusiastically.

Among the results, already beginning to emerge, are revitalized networks of spies and informers, larger numbers of adolescents and young adults herded into "rehabilitation" indoctrination programs, and, of course, more vicious busts and stiff sentences for the evil "pushers" (i.e., entrepreneurs).

It shouldn't be overlooked, either, that the "rehabilitation" programs, which often involve monstrous invasions of civil liberties, are rarely greeted with hostility by liberals, who persist in the delusion that this type of handling of drug "offenders" is somehow better than imprisonment. Imprisonment has at least a kind of brutal honesty to it. "Rehabilitation," on the other hand, gets harder and harder all the time to distinguish from the "re-education" which Communist countries work upon people who refuse to accept the state's version of reality. In this country, just as in all Communist countries, the official version of reality says that recreational use of drugs is not only morally wrong,

and escort services within the last year, and now the police in Denver are seeking a change in the law to ban escort services there. They boldly admit that they cannot show that the people they want to imprison are breaking any law, so they simply ask that what their prey *are* doing be made illegal.

In short, the forces of conformity are on the offensive again, and those who value freedom in general, or who want to live a lifestyle that is in any way unconventional, had better take note and commit themselves to action soon. If they can do it to somebody else, they can do it to *you*, too.

Most of this, of course, could have been prevented, if the eight Libertarians who ran for seats in the legislature in 1978 had been elected; instead, most of those seats are now held by Republicans. With Republicans in control of both houses, anti-choice legislation is pitifully easy to pass. Think long and hard about *that* in November.



Free men are free because they are ornery and cussed and prefer to arrive at their own prejudices in their own way—not have them spoonfed by a self-appointed mind tinkerer.

R.A. HEINLEIN
Revolt in 2100
1939



Anita tops Unpopularity Poll

One of the more interesting sidelights of the annual Capitol Hill People's Fair, held May 10th and 11th at East High, was the "Political UNpopularity Poll," sponsored by the Libertarian Party and the Ed Clark for President Committee. Asked to vote for the "biggest turkey of them all," and voting with their money, fair-goers cast their ballots in a surprising fashion.

Candidates included campaign front runners Carter, Kennedy, and Reagan; Iranian rulers the Shah and the Ayatollah, and the fundamentalist orange-spokesperson, Anita Bryant.

President Jimmy Carter, described as "perhaps the most inept President ever," finished last (least unpopular) in the balloting,

with only 11.9% of the votes cast. Most surprising was the low vote cast for the Ayatollah Khomeini, who finished slightly less popular than Carter, with 15.1%. The winner, considered most unpopular by the participants at the fair was Anita Bryant who, with 26.4% of the vote, beat her closest rival, Ted Kennedy, by over ten percentage points.

Bryant, who was described as "the homophobic Wicked Witch of the South" led in the balloting from the beginning. The Shah of Iran, described as "a thief and despot," Reagan, "half fraud and half fool," and Khomeini, characterized as "the madman of Iran," finished in a virtual dead heat, with between 15.1% and 15.3% of the vote. Kennedy received an even 16%.

INVEST IN GOLD & SILVER A GOOD IDEA



INVEST IN RARE FOREIGN COINS

A BETTER IDEA!

call us to find out why
Rare Beautiful Historical
A Piece of History
A Work of Art
An Outstanding Investment

William M. Rosenblum / numismatist
box 355 evergreen, colorado 80439

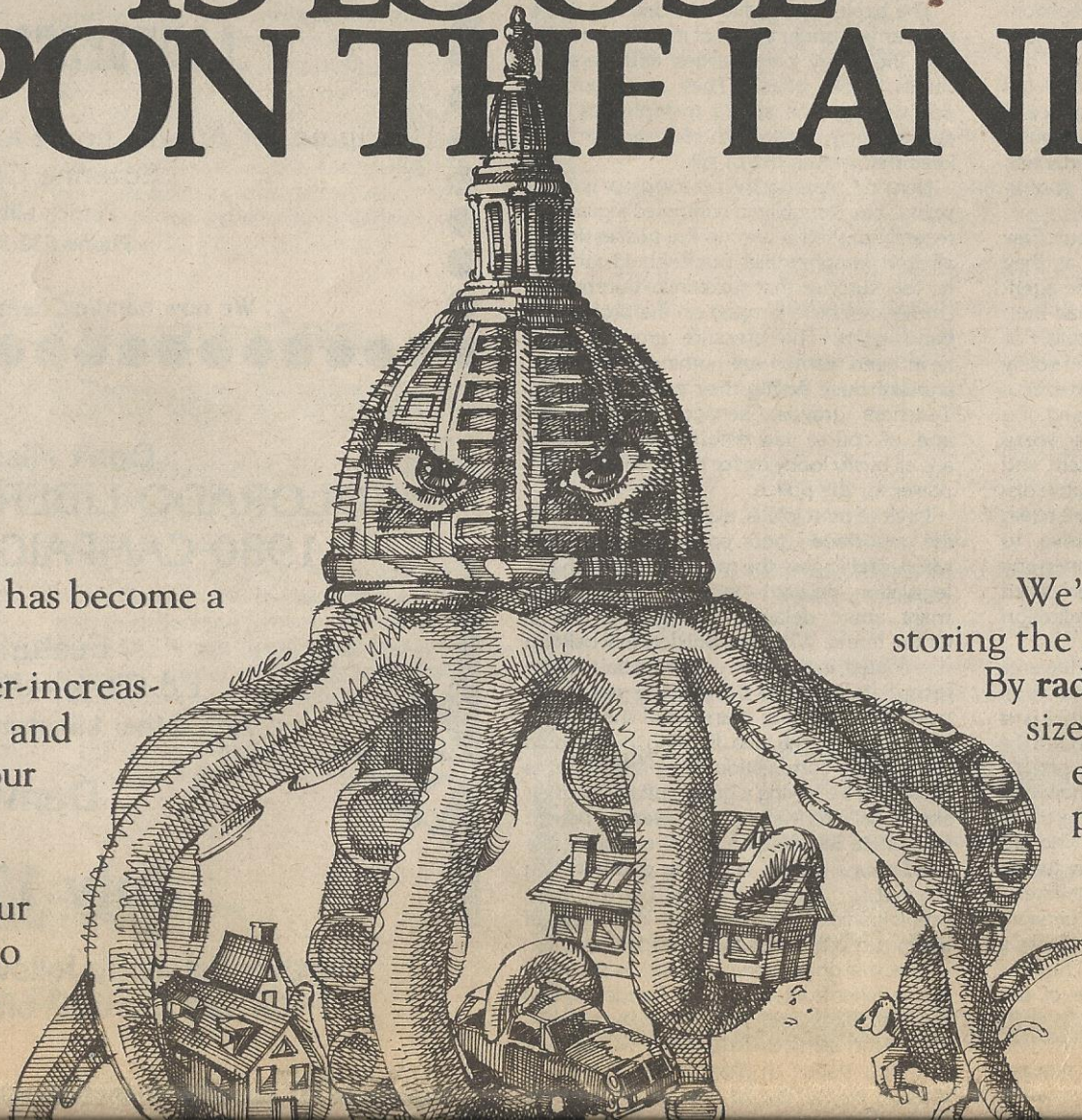
303-674-3614

A MONSTER IS LOOSE UPON THE LAND.

Our government has become a monster.

Its policies of ever-increasing taxation, regulation, and inflation have crippled our economy and given us ten-cent dollars.

Every aspect of our personal lives is subject to its constant scrutiny and intervention; the new Omnibus Crime Bill



We're dedicated to restoring the American Dream. By **radically reducing** the size and power of government, and setting people free to live as they choose, so long as they respect the same right of others.

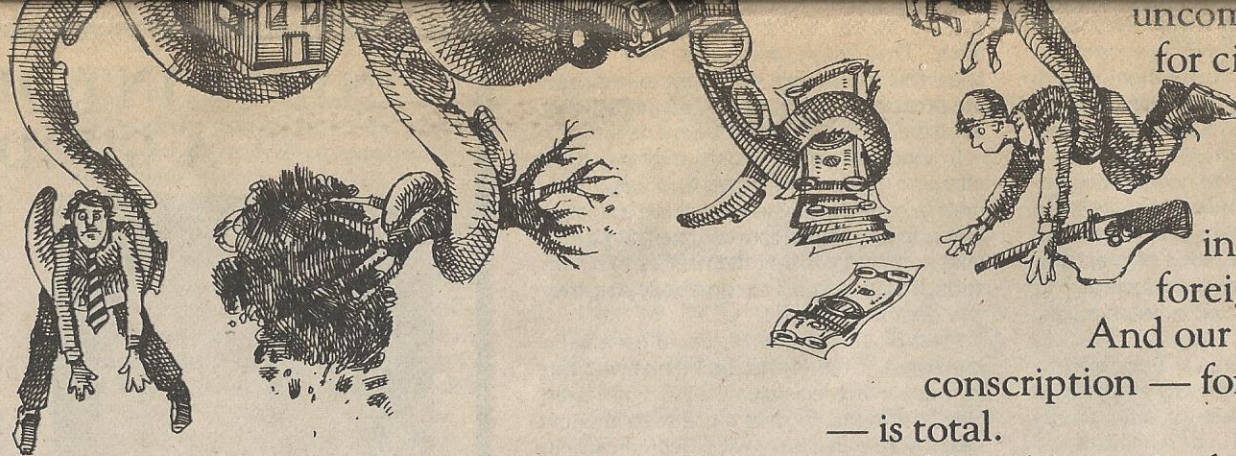
We stand uncompromisingly

Omnibus Crime Bill (S 1722), now pending in Congress, would make its police-state powers all but complete.

Its constant interventions in the affairs of peoples around the world have earned us massive ill-will and magnified the risk of war. And now, once again, there is talk of conscripting young Americans to fight and die in foreign lands.

Responsibility for these conditions lies with the politicians — Republican and Democrat alike — who have controlled our destiny for too long.

But now, there's a new party.
The Libertarian Party.



uncompromisingly
for civil liberties, a
free-market
economy,
and a non-
interventionist
foreign policy.

And our opposition to
conscription — for any purpose
— is total.

If that sounds like what you've been looking for, we invite you to join the hundreds of candidates and thousands of individual members who are working to build a real alternative in American politics.

The Libertarian Party. 2300 Wisconsin Avenue, NW. Washington, DC 20007.

